

WINE AND  
SPIRIT  
MERCHANT.  
\*  
CHAZALON & CO.  
MAKERS  
AND  
FRENCH  
PRESERVES  
IMPORTERS  
6, QUEEN'S ROAD.

# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

St. GEORGE'S  
BUILDING  
DISS BROS.  
Tailors.

No. 13,503

號六十月七年六零百九千一英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JULY 16, 1906.

日五廿月五年午丙

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

## GERMAN BEER.

Large Stock on Hand of  
**AUGUSTINER BRAU**  
AND THE CELEBRATED  
**KULMBACHER BIER.**  
Per Case of 6 doz. ptes. \$18.00.  
Per Case of 4 doz. qts. \$18.00.  
**MACWEN, FRICKEL & CO.,**  
1815 3, DUNDRELL STREET.

Intimations.

## WHO'S WHO

## FAR EAST

ONLY BOOK OF REFERENCE

THE

PROMINENT MEN OF

THE FAR EAST

IS NOW ON SALE

Price \$10.

FORWARDED TO ANY ADDRESS

Obtainable from the Publishers

6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

A GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT  
will be held on the VOLUNTEER  
PARADE GROUND, on SATURDAY,  
JULY 21st, at 9.15 p.m.  
Tickets (Price \$2 and \$1) can be obtained  
from VOLUNTEER HEADQUARTERS (near  
Hongkong Club) and from the ROBINSON  
PIANO COMPANY.

Hongkong, July 14, 1906. 1418

## NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr  
VICTOR H. DEACON in our Firm  
ceased on 31st December last.  
DEACON, LOOKER & DEACON.  
Hongkong, July 2, 1906. 1325

THE WEST POINT BUILDING  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF TWO  
DOLLARS per Share for the six  
months ending 30th June, 1906, will be  
payable on the 24th instant, on which date  
DIVIDEND WARRANTS may be obtained  
on application at the COMPANY'S  
OFFICE.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-  
pany will be CLOSED from the 18th inst.  
to the 25th instant, (both days inclusive).  
By Order of the Board of Directors,  
A. SHELTON HOOPER,  
Secretary to THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT and AGENCY CO., LD.  
General Agents for THE WEST POINT  
BUILDING CO., LD.  
Hongkong, July 13, 1906. 1405

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT and AGENCY CO., LD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of \$3.60  
per Share for the six months ending  
30th June, 1906, will be payable on the  
25th instant, on which date DIVIDEND  
WARRANTS may be obtained on applica-  
tion at the COMPANY'S OFFICE.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-  
pany will be CLOSED from the 18th inst.  
to the 25th instant, (both days inclusive).  
By Order of the Board of Directors,  
A. SHELTON HOOPER,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, July 10, 1906. 1392

'THE COTOPHONE.'

A HOUSE TELEPHONE.  
CAN be fitted to existing Electric Bells.  
No Extra fittings needed. As clear  
and distinct as an Ordinary Telephone.  
Best Telephone for PRIVATE HOUSES,  
HOTELS, BOARDING HOUSES, OFFICES, HOUS-  
ING, etc., etc. Prices very Moderate.  
Can be inspected at the Offices of the  
Sole Agents:  
LUTGENS, EINSTAMANN & CO.,  
No. 2, PEDDER STREET.  
Hongkong, February 5, 1906. 1380

'THE WORLD'S NEWS'  
(SAI KAI KUNG YIK PO)

A LEADING CHINESE PAPER.  
Wide Circulation in Hongkong and  
South China.  
SUPERIOR MEDIUM FOR CHINESE  
ADVERTISING.  
BLOCKS MADE, HALF TONING,  
AND  
PRINTING A SPECIALITY.  
Orders Promptly attended to.  
161, DES VUEUX ROAD CENTRAL.  
Hongkong, March 12, 1906. 623

## Business Notices.

### W. S. BAILEY & CO.

ENGINEERS & SHIPBUILDERS.

WORKS: KOWLOON BAY. OFFICE & STORES: No. 20, CONNAUGHT ROAD.

### HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND  
MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA  
NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

#### Hongkong-Canton Line.

s.s. HONAM, 2,383 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.  
s.s. POWAN, 2,383 tons, Captain W. A. Valentini.  
s.s. FATSHAN, 2,260 tons, Captain R. D. Thomas.  
s.s. HANKOW, 3,073 tons, Captain C. V. Lloyd.  
s.s. KINSHAN, 1,985 tons, Captain J. J. Leach.  
Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at 8.30 a.m. (Sunday Excepted). 9 p.m.  
and 10.30 p.m. (Saturday Excepted).  
Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at 8.30 a.m., 2.30 p.m. and 5.30 p.m.  
(Sunday excepted).  
The Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the  
route. The service is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodations.

#### Hongkong-Macao Line.

s.s. HEUNGSHAN, 1,938 tons, Captain G. F. Morrison, R.N.R.  
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 p.m., except when otherwise  
notified by Express. Sunday Special Excursions leaving Hongkong at 9 a.m.,  
and a second departure about 7 p.m. (See special Express).  
During the Summer Months the time of leaving is altered to suit the tide  
at Macao. See Special Summer Timetable.  
Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 8 a.m. On Sundays a  
departure about 7 p.m. On Sundays about 3 p.m. (See Special Express).

#### Canton-Macao Line.

s.s. LUNGSHAN, 219 tons, Captain T. Hamilton.  
This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at  
8 a.m. and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7.30 a.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K. & C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVI-  
GATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE LUKO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

#### Canton-Wuchow Line.

s.s. RAINAM, 688 tons, Captain J. Wilcox.  
s.s. NANNING, 569 tons, Captain C. B. Bouchart.  
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday  
and Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days  
at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about five days. These vessels have Superior Cabin  
accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.  
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the:-  
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.  
HUTCHINSON, (First Floor), opposite the Hongkong Club.  
Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## STAG HOTEL.

148, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
A FIRST CLASS HOTEL, MOST CENTRALLY SITUATED;  
WELL FURNISHED AND AIRY BEDROOMS.  
Monthly Boarders accommodated on very Moderate terms.  
For Particulars, apply to  
THE MANAGER. 1955

## CANADA ACCIDENT ASSURANCE COMPANY.

### HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL

THIS Company issues the most Liberal and Clear policy ever offered in  
TRAVEL, ACCIDENTS, FIRE, TYPHOID and  
SMALL POX Covered. Policies written HERE, in any Currency.  
HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VUEUX ROAD CENTRAL.  
GRANT AND LESLIE,  
General Agents for China.  
Hongkong, April 21, 1906. 692

### N. LAZARUS.

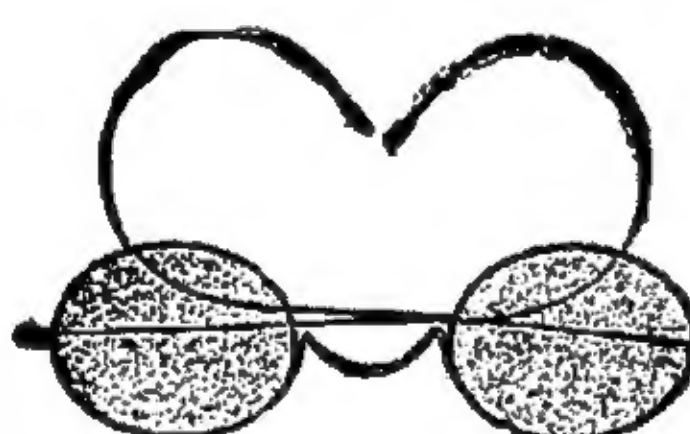
OPTICIAN.

No. 5, PEDDER

STREET

(Under Hongkong

Hotel).



SIGHT TESTED

FREE

LENSES GRIND

REPAIRS

A SPECIALITY

### SPLENDID PHOTOGRAPHS.

SHOWING

PRINCE TSAI TSE

Leaving Blake Pier, on his way to Govern-

ment House, may be had from:

MEE CHEUNG, Photographer,

ICE HOUSE LANE.

Hongkong, July 12, 1906. 1557

### JAPANESE CEDAR WOOD

FRAME MAKER.

JAPANESE CURIOS.

FUJIYAMA & CO.,

No. 9, D'ARQUILLER ST.

Hongkong, June 2, 1906. 1151

## NOTICE.

WE hereby beg to notify our Customers  
that WE CANNOT ACCEPT  
MORE THAN TWO DOLLARS in Sub-  
sidiary Coins in payment of our accounts  
and OUR SHROFFS HAVE BEEN  
INSTRUCTED TO ADHERE STRICTLY  
TO THIS RULE.  
A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.  
Hongkong, July 3, 1906. 1338

## Tailors.

R. HOUGHTON,

NAVAL, MILITARY AND CIVIL

TAILOR.

16, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, June 8, 1906. 1190

### 'JANUS'

LIFE & ANNUITY INSURANCE CO.,

HAMBURG.

ESTABLISHED 1848.

ASSETS YET 31st DECEMBER, 1894:

Mks. \$3,400,000—equal to £2,600,000.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having been

appointed GENERAL AGENTS of

the abovementioned Company for Hongkong and

China, are prepared to accept LIFE and

ANNUITY INSURANCES, as well as to

issue ACCIDENT POLICIES at the most

liberal terms ever offered in the

SIEMSEN & CO.

### CAMPBELL, MOORE & CO.,

LIMITED.

JUST RECEIVED NEW

POWDER,

PERFUMERIES, SOAPS,

HAIR FRAMES,

HAIR PINS,

&c., &c., &c.

'THE REVENUE OF CHINA.'

A SERIES OF ARTICLES,

Reprinted from 'The China Mail.'

WITH AN APPENDIX

To be had at the Office of this Paper,

5, WYNDHAM STREET.

Price 60 Cents.

## Business Notices.

### BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED

(SOLE AGENTS FOR BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON).

#### BELL'S ASBESTOS

THE MOST RELIABLE PACKING FOR MARINE ENGINES.



BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. SOLE MANUFACTURERS:

BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LD., LONDON.

LARGE STOCK OF PACKINGS, JOINTINGS, &c., ALWAYS IN HAND.

OFFICE:-6, DES VUEUX ROAD.

## LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

A 2 or 10 Catty Box con-  
stitutes one of the most  
palatable and nutritious  
drinks in the world.



### LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. ARE NOW BOOKING ORDERS FOR THE ABOVE SPECIALLY-BLENDED FOOCHOW TEA.

PRICES:  
Including Freight, Duty and Delivery to any address in the United Kingdom.  
Per 10 Catty Box, \$17.50. Per 5 Catty Box, \$10.00.

## THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

UNRIVALLED FOR COMFORT AND COUSINE.  
THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY.  
MODERATE TERMS AND NO EXTRAS.  
H. HAYNES, Manager.

## CHAMPAGNES

FROM  
CHARLES HEIDSIECK.  
PURVEYOR TO HIS MAJESTY KING EDWARD.

SIEMSEN & CO.,  
SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA AND JAPAN.

Hongkong, March 2, 1906. 450

## THE OLIVER TYPEWRITER.

VISIBILITY.  
SIMPLICITY.  
DURABILITY.

UNRIVALLED FOR DUPLICATING.  
WRITING IN SIGHT.

GRANT & LESLIE,  
GENERAL AGENTS  
FOR HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA.  
HONGKONG, APRIL 21, 1906.

## CARLTON HOUSE HOTELS,

No. 8 and 10, Ice House Road.

EXCELLENT FURNISHED ROOMS.

COMFORT OF RESIDENTS AND THE COUSINE A SPECIALTY.

FOR TERMS, APPLY TO THE MANAGER. 604

## GREGOR & CO.,

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

## ITALIAN VERMOUTH

FROM

FLI CORA, TURIN, ITALY.

BEWARE OF OTHER ITALIAN VERMOUTHS

SOLD IN THE COLONY

AND MADE IN FRANCE.

CASH—LESS 10%. CREDIT—LESS 5%.

## Business Notices.

### GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD

(SOLE AGENTS FOR BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON).

## PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net, \$4.75 per Cask, ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net, \$2.80 per Bag, ex Factory.

## Shewan, Tomes & Co.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

2559

## FAIRALL & CO.

ARE HAVING THEIR  
ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE  
commencing on

MONDAY, JULY 9th.

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

FAIRALL & Co.,

Dressmakers and Milliners and General Drapers.

7 AND 9, PEDDER STREET.

## HOTEL BALTIMORE

LATE HOTEL AMERICA

2, WYNDEAM STREET.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL under European Management. NICELY FURNISHED.

AIRY ROOMS. EVERY COMFORT FOR RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS.

EXCELLENT COUSINE. Three minutes' walk from the Ferry Wharf.

TERMS REASONABLE. Apply to THE MANAGER. 1151

## VICTORIA DISPENSARY

SOLE AGENTS FOR

## V. R. O. LIQUEUR WHISKY

(Square Bottles) per doz. \$15.

## 'NESTOR' DISINFECTING FLUID

In 1 Gallon and 5 Gallon Tins.

## REMINGTON

## TYPEWRITERS

WITH ALL REQUISITES.

SIEMSEN & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS.

Hongkong, March 2, 1906. 449

## LEE LOONG & CO.,

FURNITURE STORE,

No. 14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

(Next Door to H. PRICE & Co.)

ALL Kinds of FURNITURE, CARVED (ARTON BLACKWOOD, CHERRY and G. etc.)

WARE, KITCHEN UTENSILS, etc., etc., AT MODERATE PRICES. 178

## W. BREWER & CO.

23 and 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

ROYAL ACADEMY PICTURES in 5 Parts ... .. \$3.50.

PICTURES OF THE YEAR 70 Cents.

NEW STOCK

HAND-COLORED POST CARDS \$1.00 Per Doz. PLAIN 50 Cts. Per Doz.

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES. VIKING NAVY CUT.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE

BLICKENSBERGER TYPEWRITER

\$85.00 and \$125.00 EACH. NEW STOCK.











Give Us Water That We May Drink

## TANSAN SAVOY.

**PURE.** Exquisite in Flavor, Stimulating without Reaction, this life-giving, Natural Mineral Water gushes out of the mountain-side at Takaradza, near Kobe, Japan.

**PURITY.** Its source is amid hard volcanic rock, beyond reach of contact with any human being, and it is conveyed by gravity through a rock-bored tunnel and concrete aqueduct to a sheltered enclosure, where, without pumping, boiling, or touch of human hand, it is placed in machinery in sterilized bottles and packed in cases for shipment; thus, from its initial source protecting the water against possible taint of any kind. Percolating through several strata of virgin rock, it is saturated with their unaltered mineral properties, and no chemical skill can duplicate the living Tansan any more than the laboratory can create a living tree.

**FLAVOR.** Tansan gladdens the palate with a most peculiar to itself, clean, crisp, novel, and delicious. Its appealing taste makes of satisfaction, without savor of a feeling of fullness, however freely indulged in.

**TANSAN** is Nature's own distillation, and because of its absolute purity it blends with spirits, wines, stout, milk, and other liquors without altering the natural flavor, except to unfold it.

**STIMULUS.** Tansan is refreshing, and, by reason of its native qualities, it excites the appetite and stimulates the nutritive functions. It is persistently regulative without being laxative, and it eliminates from the problem of life the elements attributable to the liver and kidneys.

The supply is inexhaustible, being an even flow, entirely independent of surface conditions of a wet or dry season, and there will never be necessity for excuse for the artificial manufacture of Tansan, so that it will be forever free from the obnoxious taste peculiar to all "artificial" and fabricated waters. Visitors to the Spring find the entire plant open to inspection there is nothing to conceal.

**TANSAN** conduces to vigorous Health. It is Laxative, and a Digestive. **BRING TANSAN.**

THE CLIFFORD-WILKINSON

TANSAN MINERAL WATER Co., Ltd.  
Kobe, Japan.

BEWARE OF FUGS IMITATIONS!!!

The only genuine Tansan bears the name of J. Clifford-Wilkinson on the label.

SOLE AGENTS

H. PRICE & CO.,  
13, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

POWELL'S

ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS.

NEW  
GOODS

PRETTY

MUSLIN

BLOUSES.

Latest Shapes in

KID BELTS.

DAINTY

SUNSHADES.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.,

ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS.

The

## M. ELLA.

HARRIS'

PREPARATIONS

BEAUTIFYING

THE SKIN.

Sole Agents:

THE SAVOY, Ltd.

QUEEN'S ROAD.

WHAT'S

IN

A

NAME?

PARIS TOILET CO.

13, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Under Connaught House.

JUST RECEIVED

ANTISEPTIC  
BLOC.

NO more PIMPLES or IRRITATION  
after SHAVING, this preparation will be  
found very useful for Gentlemen who  
shave themselves.

SUBSCRIPTION FOR SHAVING, etc.,

TAKEN BY THE MONTH.

ALL KINDS OF  
HAIR WORK DONE.

Hongkong, April 26, 1906.

A. S. WATSON

& Co., Ltd.



CHEMISTS

and

DRUGGISTS

BY APPOINTMENT.

Turkish

Bath -

Salt -

REFRESHING.

INVIGORATING.

The only preparation  
of its kind which does

not lose its perfume in

hot water. Heat only

serves to enhance its

fragrance.

HONGKONG

DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, July 4, 1906.

BIRTHS.

On July 11, at 43 Nanking

Road, Shanghai, the wife of T. P.

Bartlett, of a Daughter.

On July 8, at Tattersall's

Stables, 108 Bubbling Well Road, Shang-

hai, the wife of F. Chaplin, of a Daughter.

On June 4, 1906, at 23,

Washington-house, Bull-street, S.W., the

wife of E. ALLEN CAMERON, of a Son.

DEATH.

On June 1, 1906, at Lisard,

Cheshire, WILLIAM HARRIS, aged 41, late

of H.B.M. Office of Works, Shanghai.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Tender Closed.

11 a.m.—Government Bills received by

Chief Paymaster, Army Pay Department.

Auction.

9 p.m.—Auction of Furniture & Mis-

cellaneous Goods, at Mr. F. Kien's

No. 13, Kowloon.

Miscellaneous.

Goods per *Benard* undelivered after

this date subject to rent.

Goods per *Delhi* not cleared at 4 p.m.

on this date subject to rent.

General Memoranda.

Wednesday, July 18—

11 a.m. & 2.30 p.m.—Auction of Mis-

cellaneous Furniture & Goods, &c., at Mr.

F. Kien's Sales Rooms.

Transfer Books of West Point Building

Co., Ltd., close from this date to 25th

July inclusive.

Thursday, July 19—

3 p.m.—Auction of Leasehold Property,

at Messrs. Hughes & Hough's Sales

Rooms.

3 p.m.—Auction of Leasehold Property,

at Messrs. Hughes & Hough's Sales

Rooms.

Goods per *Foxley* undelivered after this

date subject to rent.

Friday, July 20—

6.10 p.m.—Meeting of Hongkong Phil-

harmonic Society, at City Hall.

### The China Mail.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JULY 16, 1906.

THE WEST RIVER PIRATES.

The insecurity of life in this quarter of the Far East is vividly illustrated by tragic incidents such as that which, we reported on Saturday, had happened to the "Sainam" on the West River. Unhappily the reported death of Dr. Macdonald has proved to be true. Once again is the fact borne in upon us that, in spite of the signs of progress, which lie directly around us, only a few miles, comparatively speaking, from the civilization of Hongkong exist men who are as wild and primitive as were our ancestors 1200 years ago. Such people when they commit excesses are not to be dealt with by any rosewater methods. Justice swift and conclusive must overtake them or it will become perilous for the traveller, to proceed up the river unless the vessel on which he is travelling is convoyed by a warship. The trade with the West River has been judiciously nursed and it cannot be relinquished. No doubt steps will be taken immediately to endeavour to trace the pirates, and every possible assistance should be rendered to the Chinese authorities in this direction. This is another illustration of the impossibility of permitting the Chinese, alone, to undertake the policing of the waterways. Any other power, knowing the unenviable character possessed by the waterside population of certain portions of the riverine territory, would take some steps to prevent such occurrences as these, which are not only a disgrace to China, but are calculated to act detrimentally upon her chances of securing the assent of the powers to her claims that she is fit for self government and sufficiently enlightened to expect that the extra-territorial rights of foreigners within her borders should be given up. Another point in which naturally curiosity is felt, is the adequacy or otherwise of the present provision on these vessels, which have to pass through perilous waters against attacks from within or without or both. No doubt there will be an inquiry into the circumstances attending the attack upon the officers and passengers of the "Sainam," during which due attention will be paid to the question of the armament and the position in which it was kept. Speaking on the facts as they are before us it would seem that even more important than rifles are hand revolvers which could be always worn on the body. If such had been available Captain Joelin would very possibly have been able to suppress the rising at the outset, or at least to have checked it until the bulkier and more effective weapons could have been brought

into requisition. Also it would seem that a very systematic search should invariably be made to prevent any arms being brought on board by Chinese passengers. However irksome such precautions may be it would obviously be a good thing for the companies concerned to reassure their passengers who may contemplate travelling up the West River. There seems a possibility of the journey up to Wuchow becoming quite an established pleasure trip and the companies should lose no time in making it clear that such an expedition is not likely to be attended by any such tragic event as that which occurred on the "Sainam."

The attention of readers is drawn to a question asked in the second column of this page. It will be profitable to watch for the answer.

From information to hand it would appear as if the Hunanese at any rate are beginning to discard the traditions that have obtained in China, wherein the people are described as the grass, and the officials as the wind that moves the grass, which way it will. The government has recently appointed a Literary Chancellor to control the educational affairs of the Province of Hunan, who apparently does not commend himself to the more advanced section of gentry and the students. When therefore it was announced that a certain official named Wu was designated to this important post, a public protest against the appointment was extensively signed and immediately forwarded to Peking. The memorialists state their objections in the boldest terms, "In the New Learning the Chancellor is absolutely inexperienced; in the Old Learning he is only moderately well read. Outside of a certain familiarity with the 'eight-legged' essay, he is absolutely ignorant. If this is the only type of man you can send us at this juncture to direct and control educational affairs, the results can plainly be foreseen from the start, and must end in ignominious failure." How this public protest will alter the counsels at Peking remains to be seen. We know that similar protests on the part of the leaders of public opinion in Canton led to certain modifications in regard to those who were set apart to control the Canton-Hankow railway. There is, therefore, every probability that a petition of this nature will not be absolutely ignored at Peking, by those who guide the affairs of China. More suggestive even than the mere protest itself is an article in a representative native paper of Canton on the general question, which indicates the profoundest sympathy of the writer with the action by the Hunanese. The inhabitants of that province are belauded as the bravest of the people of China, who were the main factor in putting down the Tai-ping rebellion as far as native soldiers were concerned. They were the latest of the Chinese peoples to admit foreign influence and foreign footsteps within the precincts of their land. This indicates it is said great force of character. Therefore, now that all this is changed, and the province takes a foremost place in support of new ideas, this pronounced attitude against being saddled with useless officials is indicative of an entirely new conception of their power and determination to use it. Indeed two other provinces Chok-ling and Shensi have already followed suit and protested against the appointment of two Manchus, Chi Hang Wing and Sik Ku in their midst. The editor boldly concludes, "I have heard that rulers and Governments are indeed the public servants of the people and that the power to select and exalt them is held absolutely by the people." This is rank heresy and may be the seed-germ of rebellion, at some not far distant date. The situation will be watched with keen attention by those who understand China and are interested in the general movement that is observable on the surface, and which is known to be felt in the depths hidden from the gaze of the foreign eyes.

Students for Manchuria.

Facilities are being offered to students desiring to visit Manchuria; they must belong to duly recognised middle or higher schools, and form themselves into parties under a competent overseer. Having fulfilled these conditions they will be granted free passages by Government ships or free transport by Government railways, paying only for their own food.

### LOCAL AND COAST NEWS.

Riots were reported in Chihai province

as due to the dearth of grain.

The Japanese silk crop is 8.3 per cent

less than that of last year.

The new cruiser "Kusumi" (14,000

tons) is to be launched next month at Yok-

suka.

The Seoul-Fusan railway was formally

taken over by the State on the 23rd ult., at

Seoul.

The naval authorities have decided to

establish a range for heavy ordnance at

Chinghai Bay, in Corea.

About 800 foreign residents of Yoko-

hama either refuse or defer paying city

taxes to the amount of 80,000 yen.

It is stated that the British Squadron,

under the command of Vice-Admiral Moore,

will call at Fusan and Chemulpo in the

early part of August.

The prohibition of marriages in Corea,

pending a selection for the Crown Prince,

has been removed, a lady having been

chosen to be his spouse.

The bursting of a steam-pipe on the

"Kyogei Maru" killed an engineer and

disabled the steamer, which was towed into

Osaka by the "Obiyo Maru."

The Toyo Kisen Kaisha has under

consideration a scheme to build special

steamers for the shipment of Chinese

labourers to South America.

The Government contemplates es-

tablishing wireless telegraphic stations at

several places on the coast of Japan to open

communications with steamers on the sea.

The total number of students who

applied for admission to seven higher

schools in the Japanese Empire this year

is 5,110. Of this, only 1,541 will be

admitted.

It has been decided by the Japanese

Government to abolish duties levied on

imports to and exports from Kwantung

province through Tairen during the war

after the 30th inst.

The Waiwupu is engaged drawing up

new regulations, and revising the existing

ones, with respect to missions. As soon

as the regulations are completed they will

be submitted to the Foreign Ministers for

discussion and approval.

The Waiwupu is deliberating on mea-

sures to be taken to connect the Chinese

extramural railways with the South Man-

churia railways, so as to enable goods to be

transported between Manchuria and China

without transshipment.

The Japanese have been working hard

to restore the line northward of Changtu,

which was handed over by the Russians in

a very dilapidated condition. It is believed

that the Changtu Sipingchich section will

be opened for the traffic by the middle of

August.

It having been intimated that Russia

may wish not to withdraw her troops from

northern Manchuria at present because of

the depredations of the Hungchitzes, the

Tartar-General Kirin and Hailujiang

have received orders to immediately sup-

press the Hungchitzes so as to frustrate

Russia's scheme.

Photographers in Japan.

Three American ladies obtained ad-

mission to the ladies' bathrooms at the Fuyasa

Hotel Dago Hptsprings, and one of them

photographed the Japanese ladies bathing

there. Complaints were made to the police

and the negatives destroyed.

Travellers in Manchuria.

The Japan Chronicle gives prominence

to the following:—Notice is given by the

Foreign Office that on and after the 2nd

instant persons in Manchuria wishing to

travel by train need not obtain the permis-

sion of the military authorities, except on the

Antung Mukden line.

A Mean Thief.

The way in which a number of ricksha

### BY TELEGRAPH.

THE SOOCHOW RAILWAY.

OFFICIAL OPENING.

(From Our Correspondent.)

SHANGHAI, July 16.

The railway from Soochow to Nanking

was officially opened to-day.

A special train, in which were a large

number of Chinese officials and pro-

minent foreigners, left Shanghai at 9.30

a.m., for Soochow.

The official opening at Soochow took

place at noon.

### LOCAL AND COAST NEWS.

The Imperial Vice-Resident of Tibet,

Luon Yu, has been impeached.

Russia will appoint a Viceroy for the

Far East, to be stationed at Harbin.

Complaint is made of the Japanese



## BY TELEGRAPH.

## THE BALTIC CRUISE.

## RUSSIA REQUESTS POST-PONEMENT.

## Fears of Political Agitation.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters, via Bombay.)

LONDON, July 14.

It is announced from St. Petersburg that the proposed cruise of the British Fleet to the Baltic Sea has been postponed until a more favourable time arrives.

This step has been taken on the initiative of the Russian Government, which, though it would welcome the visit at any other time, now fears that the political agitation at present rife in Russia might lead to incidents which would be harmful to the relations between Great Britain and Russia.

Telegrams of the most cordial nature have been exchanged between King Edward and Emperor Nicholas on the subject.

[It will be remembered that a Russian message, dated July 11, stated that the Admiralty announced that a British fleet, composed of seven battleships and six cruisers would start for the Baltic on the 21st inst., and would visit Libau, Rango, Kronstadt, Revel, Pillau and Lohseck. - R. M.]

[REUTERS SERVICE.]

## THE DREYFUS CASE.

## Tardy Reparation Proposed.

LONDON, July 13.

The French Government will submit urgent bills for the re-instatement in the army of Capt. Dreyfus and Major Picquart, and for their promotion to Major and Brigadier General respectively.

Capt. Dreyfus has been made a Chevalier of the Legion of Honour.

## Attack on the Government.

LONDON, July 13.

A Bill has been introduced in the Chamber for promoting Captain Dreyfus and Major Picquart.

M. Pagnesi (Pugliese) called the Government cowards and wretches, and the Under-Secretary for the Interior struck him in the face.

A tremendous uproar ensued, and the President closed the sitting.

## The Sequel—A Duel.

LONDON, July 13.

A duel, with swords, has been fought between M. Pagnesi and Under-Secretary Durrant, in which the latter was seriously wounded in the right lung.

## Zola Honoured.

LONDON, July 13.

A Bill will be introduced in the Chamber for transferring the remains of the late M. Zola to the Pantheon.

LATER.

The French Chamber has voted for the transfer of the remains of M. Zola to the Pantheon.

## BRITAIN AND GERMANY.

## Rulers to Meet.

LONDON, July 13.

It is arranged that King Edward will meet the Emperor of Germany on his way to Marienbad, not in Berlin.

It is understood that Anglo-German relations are distinctly more friendly.

## THE ARMY REDUCTIONS.

## Opportunity For Discussion.

LONDON, July 13.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman has promised an opportunity for discussing Mr. Haldane's proposals in the Autumn, but he declines to undertake that steps would not be taken to carry out the proposals pending the discussion.

There was an American banquet attended by 117 persons at Tokyo on the 30th ult., in welcome to Mr. Taku Wright, the first American Ambassador to Japan.

The wedding has taken place at Yokohama of Mr. William Mountjoy Squire, second son of Capt. M. Squire, to Myrtle Hillis, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lawrence Bignall.

## WANTED AT ONCE.

A LITTLE forethought will often save a great deal of trouble. Think of the pain and suffering that must be endured in case of an attack of pain in the stomach, or cramp colic, when medicine must be sought for. Every family should have a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house. It is sure to be needed sooner or later and when that time comes, it will be "wanted at once." Buy it now. It may save life. Sold by all chemists and druggists.

## NEW HARBOUR OFFICE.

## The Opening Ceremony.

The formal opening of the new Harbour Office, situated on the Pray, near the wharf of the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamship Company, took place this morning at 10 o'clock, the Governor performing the ceremony.

The building is a substantial looking one, of three stories, the first and second being faced with granite, while the third is of brick covered with plaster. Inside, the stairway to the upper floor is of granite, and circular in shape. The colour scheme is light grey and white, which has the effect of making the interior look cool, even if in reality it is not so. The office of the harbour officers are on the ground floor, easy of access, while the Harbour Master's office is in the north-western corner, overlooking the harbour and immediately beneath the watch tower. The building was draped with flags this morning in honour of the opening and a strip of red cloth and matting extended well into the street, both sides being lined with the boatmen and coolies of the harbour office, dressed in their white tunics with blue facings and blue trousers.

Among those who were present were Hon. Mr. T. S. S. Smith, Hon. Mr. E. A. Howard, Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, Commodore Williams, Messrs. A. G. M. Fletcher, E. Jones, H. G. C. Fisher, J. T. Longstaff, M. McIver, E. J. Mousens, Grant Smith, A. G. Wood, A. Sath, W. A. Orake, J. Macdonald, Rev. C. H. Hickling, Captain Clarke, Captain Milroy and Chan A. Tong.

Hon. Captain Barnes Lawrence (Harbour Master) welcomed those who were present and escorted His Excellency the Governor to the Marine Court room, where the opening was to take place. When the party arrived the Hon. Capt. Barnes Lawrence said:

Your Excellency and Gentlemen, I would like to express on behalf of the Harbour Office department and myself the extreme gratification that His Excellency has seen his way to come down and open the new premises. We are more particularly glad in this respect because he has taken the greatest interest in the work, which was commenced before he arrived in the Colony and we shall regard it with the greatest gratitude that in putting up a house we have put that house in order. When His Excellency arrived in the Colony the life blood of the Harbour Office was gradually ebbing away. The older officials were being pensioned off and there was difficulty in getting men to come forward to enlist in the service of the Harbour Office on account of the stagnation in promotion and the difficulties in connection with salaries. His Excellency made very great personal investigations and satisfied himself that something was required and the result was that the older officials, of whom we can boast of two, who served for 34 and 38 years respectively, Messrs. Botelho and Britto, who I am glad to say, are still with us, have been recognised. The grading system was introduced and the department was put into a position from which, I do not hesitate to say, it is now able to fulfil the duties of an office of importance to the Colony. With regard to the work of the office it is undoubtedly strenuous at times but the fact that we have behind us the recognition to which I have already alluded and also the fact which I would like to mention publicly of the relationship between the officials and the heads of these great shipping firms represented in Hongkong has always been of such a character as to help and encourage us in the work we have to do (applause). With respect to our records we have the proud boast that in the office we have just left we have issued statistics of which there are no greater records in respect of the amount of tonnage of ships entering and clearing in this port of Hongkong. In conclusion, I will express the fervent hope that in our new office we shall continue to maintain that supremacy we have established and that the power of whose lustre may be shed in the welfare of the present premises. I will now ask you to kindly start us on our career of usefulness and declare the premises open for public business (Applause).

His Excellency the Governor—It was suggested to me that it might be appropriate if some formal ceremony marked the transference of the Harbour Office from its former headquarters to this new building, so I have come down to tell you a few facts with regard to this building and then formally declare it to be open for public business. The building owes its origin to a committee which sat in the time of Sir William Robinson, ten years ago, to investigate the condition of the public offices of that time. It was proposed by that committee that the new Harbour Office should be erected in front of the old site. That proposal was eventually abandoned in favour of the present site and in 1901 the contract for the foundation was given out. It was not until a year before I arrived in the Colony that the superstructure was actually put in hand.

The cost of the building has been some £15,000, or \$150,000. It has carried out under the careful supervision of Mr. Fisher, Executive Engineer, who has had at different times to assist him Messrs. Wright and Little, Assistant Engineers. The plan was originally drawn out in consultation with Capt. Barnes Lawrence's predecessor, Capt. Ramsey. The structure contains offices for the Harbour Master, Assistant Harbour Master, Marine Surveyors, and the Boarding Officers. It also contains correspondence office, entry and clearance office, import and export, and a junk office. Then there is this Marine Court, in which we are now assembled, and there is also a room for examinations for Captain's and Mate's certificates. There is a spare room and there are quarters for the senior boarding officers, rooms for twenty-six boatmen, whom it is necessary should live on the premises. There is a somewhat

Important addition to that accommodation in the shape of a watch tower, from which it will be possible to observe everything going on in the harbour. It was not possible to do so in the old office, which was a very distinct disadvantage. The elevation of the building was designed by Mr. Fisher and I have heard it said that its features are not commensurate with the importance of the work that will be carried out in it, but I do not think it is necessary that one should see from the face of the building the amount of work that is to be done in it. I prefer a building not to be too pretentious and I think this building, thanks to Mr. Fisher, is in very good taste (applause). There is one part of it which I think I shall take care is not repeated in any public building that is erected while I remain in the Colony. I allude to the fact that the upper stories are plastered. Plaster is really an imitation of stone. Any imitation is a sham, false in art, as it is in building. We have in the Colony plenty of building material in the shape of natural granite and when we cannot afford to use that for building I think we should keep to the natural surface of the bricks and use exactly what the building is made of. But I need not dwell further on this point. I congratulate Captain Barnes Lawrence on the change from the former office to this one being made in his time. It is, I know, cause for congratulation, as anything which helps the business of the mercantile community gives pleasure to our present Harbour Master (applause). I know that Captain Barnes Lawrence is anxious to commence the work in his new premises and I think you are very anxious to get your old one, so I will not detain you any longer except to echo the hope expressed by Captain Barnes Lawrence that the business of the department and consequently the business of the port will continue to increase to the same extent and even to a greater extent in the new building than it did in the old. I now, in the 10th day of July, 1906, formally declare this office to be open to the transaction of public business, (applause).

After an inspection of the building the spectators left and the Harbour Office picked up the routine of its former life, though in new premises.

## BY WHARF AND WAVE.

The "Kurikashi-maru" left Yokosuka for Saghalien on the morning of the 27th ult., carrying on board materials for the work of refloating the "Novik."

It will come as good news to shippers by the fine joint service operated by the Ocean Steam Ship Co. and China Mutual Steam Navigation Company that it has been decided to give an accelerated service between the East and Home ports. The steamers running on this line are easily capable of reducing their time on the homeward and outward voyage and we understand that this reserve power is to be used in considerably reducing the time at present occupied by the voyage. A very appreciable saving of time is promised which will make the service one of the fastest of cargo boats lines competing for Eastern trade.

## "Korea" Makes A Fast Run.

The Pacific Mail steamer "Korea," which, it will be remembered, was delayed in leaving San Francisco by a strike, made an exceptionally fast trip to Hongkong. She was eight days behind the schedule time in leaving the American port but notwithstanding this handicap arrived here yesterday afternoon only one day late after having accomplished the remarkable feat of picking up seven days on the voyage. The fact shows that the Pacific Mail steamers have a good deal of speed in reserve and explains the way in which they manage to keep so religiously up to their time table. The actual steaming time from San Francisco was, we understand, but 19 days.

## SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

The wedding of the eldest son of Viscount Hayashi to Miss Kawasaki, both of whom have been educated in England, was a very brilliant affair.

Mr. A. M. Currie has arrived at Shanghai from Tientsin to take up the duties of shipping manager of the Chinese Engineering and Mining Co., Ltd. there.

Mr. Wilbur Terrill Gracey, lately in charge of the American Consulate General at Hongkong, has been appointed Consul at Tientsin, where an American Consulate is to be opened.

The representatives of the foreign steamship lines in Yokohama presented Mr. H. T. Yuen, superintendent of harbour police, with a set of the Encyclopedia Britannica, on the eve of his departure for Corea.

Rumour says that Count Katsura, ex-Prime Minister of Japan, will be made Chairman of the Manchurian Railway Committee. He had an interview with the present Prime Minister, Marquis Saionji, on the 27th of June which is considered to be connected with this appointment.

It is rumoured in the North that H. E. Chao Shi-shen, Tartar-General of Lower Manchuria, is expected to leave Mukden for Peking about the middle of this month in response to Imperial commands; the Deputy Acting Military Governor of Mukden, To Wen, acting as Tartar-General and interim.

The following have been elected officers of the newly-formed British Association of Japan: Chairman, Mr. Montague Beart; Vice-Chairman, Mr. A. G. May-Wesley; Hon. Treasurer, Mr. V. A. Coats Haykin; Hon. Secretary, Mr. F. J. Lias; Committee, Messrs. F. J. Abbott, L. J. Hoeling J. Williamson Jones, W. F. Mitchell and Jas. Walter.

## THE "SAINAM" PIRACY.

## DETAILS OF THE OUTRAGE.

The further particulars that are now to hand regarding the "Sainam" piracy brand it as one of the most cunningly planned and daringly executed deeds of the kind that have been perpetrated in Canton waters for many years.

Captain Joslin, who received a bullet wound in the chest during the attack, was brought to Hongkong by the "Kinsan" on Saturday evening, and was at once conveyed to the Government Civil Hospital where he has since undergone a very successful operation. The bullet has been removed and he was this morning reported by Dr. Bell, Superintendent of the Hospital, to be progressing slowly but satisfactorily, and out of all danger. At the same time he is not in a fit condition to talk and for that reason Dr. Bell thought it better that an interview should not be attempted.

It is quite evident that the attack was previously planned and that the pirates expected to make a good haul. Our Canton correspondent states that they boarded the steamer when she was nearing Samshui, coming up alongside in several long junks. Some of the band were already on board as passengers and the signal for the attack was a disturbance among the passengers.

There were four Indian watchmen on guard and one of their number went to quell the disturbance, but as soon as he seized hold of the Chinaman who appeared to be causing the trouble the rest of the pirates rushed upon him, several of them drawing revolvers and other weapons.

Captain Joslin and the other Europeans, before realising the serious nature of the trouble, went to the watchman's assistance unarmed and tried to rescue him. The pirates were quite prepared for this and turning on Captain Joslin one of them discharged his revolver at him at short range, the bullet lodging in the Captain's chest. The Captain was carried into the saloon and the Rev. Dr. Macdonald, who was a passenger on board, rendered medical attendance, and meanwhile the pirates had overcome the watchmen and crew and practically obtained possession of the ship.

During the fight the pirates used stink-pots, and on a number of men entering the saloon armed with revolvers they threw one of these weapons at Dr. Macdonald while he was attending to the wounded captain.

Captain Joslin and the doctor saw that they were in danger of being murdered and managed to gain the deck, but only to meet and be attacked by more pirates. Dr. Macdonald called out, in Chinese, "don't shoot," and at the same time fell on the deck, and one of the pirates coming up to his prostrate figure put his revolver to his head and blew his brains out.

Captain Joslin had meanwhile reached one of the cabins and lying on the floor pretended to be dead, and by this ruse undoubtedly saved his life, for several of the pirates came up to him, kicked him and having torn a ring off his finger, left him for dead.

Chief Engineer Seggie while struggling with the pirates in the vicinity of the engine room was struck in the face with a stink-pot and as his only chance of safety retreated behind the steamer's boilers where there was only sufficient room for the pirates to follow him one at a time. This was a task they did not care about, and after one or two attempts, on each of which they were frightened back, they left the Engineer and proceeded to plunder the ship. This they did in the most thorough fashion, the steamer having been brought to a standstill. Cabin doors were broken open, windows smashed, boxes burst open, and indeed everything smashed and broken that appeared likely to contain money or anything valuable. In all about \$200 is reported to have been stolen, but it is, of course, practically impossible to know the exact extent to which the native passengers suffered. Five boats were in waiting for the pirate, and having thoroughly looted the ship they were taken ashore.

Our Canton correspondent adds that in addition to Dr. Macdonald four Indian watchmen were killed and a Chinese named Ho, who Dr. Macdonald had attended and who went on to Wuchow at the Doctor's advice, was badly cut about the throat by the pirates. In addition to the passengers' baggage seven cases of ammunition were also carried off.

As stated on Saturday the "Mooren" was despatched to make investigations and is believed to have since returned to Canton apparently without having accomplished anything.

A Chinese torpedo boat has also proceeded to Samshui and several Chinese officials have been ordered to investigate the matter. The remains of the Rev. Dr. Macdonald were enclosed in a coffin at Canton on Sunday and sent on to Wuchow for burial at the request of the Mission.

Captain Joslin displayed the greatest powers of endurance and after the pirates had left the ship was taken on deck and navigated her to Samshui.

From additional particulars obtained this afternoon the reason for the piracy becomes more apparent. It appears that the news had leaked out that the Chinese provincial authorities intended to ship \$10,000 in silver by the "Sainam" and the pirates seized the opportunity of making such a big haul carefully planned their attack. The treasure was, however, withheld at the last moment and in this respect they were disappointed. From the steamer they are now estimated to have obtained about \$4,000, exclusive of what they looted from the passengers. Captain Joslin took his private money in a small common-looking box and this the pirates passed over. They did a vast amount of wanton damage which will take some time to repair.

Captain Clarke informs us that an inquiry is being held at Canton to obtain the fullest possible details. Troops have been sent to the scene and every effort

is being put forward to bring the pirates to justice. He also states that the pirates came aboard as passengers at Kun Chuk and Kan Kong. The first trouble occurred on the lower deck and was very evidently a trick to trap the European officers. It is believed that the pirates before leaving the ship made an attempt to set her on fire but without success and some gun-powder was exploded on board but whether with the object of starting a fire or as a signal to confederates on shore is not known.

A correspondent sends us the following additional particulars:—

The pirates were respectively dressed and looked like second class passengers. They secured \$1000 in specie, \$600 or \$700 from the Commodore, in all (including that taken from the passengers) about \$2500. On arriving at Samshui it was reported to Mr. von Lichthelm, H. M. S. "Mooren" was at once despatched but the greatest difficulty was experienced in getting the Chinese gunboats to make a move. On arrival at Canton Consul General Mansfield and staff went on board and made an official inquiry, Taotai Wen and Commodore Kew were also present.

There was an official who was a passenger on board; he yelled out "I am an official, you must not touch me," but the pirates replied: "all the more reason" and shot him; but not fatally; he landed at Samshui.

A small quantity of opium was also taken. Dr. Macdonald's body was going to be buried here but they wished to be sent to Wuchow; it leaves to-morrow in the "Nanning."

## PIRACY GALORE.

The startling news of the Taiping tragedy has been confirmed. The early versions from these most likely to know pointed to an anti-foreign motif, which would have been most disconcerting. Now that piracy would seem to be the proper description, it is difficult altogether to dissociate the attack from the anti-foreign feeling which has been and is being sedulously fostered in the high place of the Kwang Provinces. Surely the fact that a British vessel on a peaceful errand, on a frequented river route a few miles from Hongkong, Canton, and Macao has been held up by pirates will create a demand for the complete suppression of piracy through the Delta.

Sympathy goes out fully and freely towards the bereaved families of Dr. Macdonald and of those who have been foully butchered in cold blood. I trust that the stalwart skipper may survive and revive to be amongst us for many years. But the political aspect needs serious attention and I believe this will be given. Those who know best the mind of the Chinese Official and the drift of the Manchu Government forgetful a series of such attacks have been perpetrated since the Legations in Peking were stormed. The powers behind the Throne, the real instigators and abettors of that foul and bloody conspiracy were never punished. The Government became convinced that after a little bribery, any outrage, even the greatest that one nation can inflict upon another, would be condoned after the payment of some dollars wrong mainly out of the innocent of the people. Here is at least one of the roots of which this dastardly deed at Taiping is the fruit. There is nothing in the nature of things why murderous offences should not become more and more general. We should have no disposition to be vindictive; but this deliberate and planned killing must be followed by the adequate punishment of the murderers. To think that the arrest and execution of a few coolies from Kun-chuk will be a satisfaction of justice is to enact another farce, to encourage another debacle.

If the authorities were in earnest and clear from participation in profits, piracy throughout the whole region could be suppressed very speedily. If no pressure, adequate pressure, is brought to bear upon these officials we are face to face with a state of things which will paralyze trade. This is only July. In six months' time the professional plunderers may be joined by a horde of people suffering from the shortness of the rice supply and its consequent high price. The prospect for the winter is highly disconcerting. It is well however to realize that the pressure needed to arouse the authorities is great.

It is well known that officials lower and higher in the two Kwang Provinces are deadly anti-foreign. If there exists a person who can disconnect this from the daring attack on a large British river steamer it is to prove the lack of both reason, imagination and knowledge. Here surely are cause and effect. And here is indicated the line of adequate punishment. If on the occurrence of wholly unprovoked slaughter, not only the actual murderers were found, if possible, and dealt with, but the really responsible officials, known to be anti-foreign in policy, were degraded without hope of either compensation or promotion in other Provinces by and by, I venture to predict a sudden and complete stoppage of what is becoming epidemic. China has definitely cut herself off from the policy of exclusion.

She has put herself in the stream of Westernization. Her recent Commercial and educational reforms have announced to the civilized world that she means to develop her resources as she has never attempted to do before. Europe and America are willing to aid her with their best. This involves considerable intercourse on growingly equal terms. That if China continues to show blood stains on the hand which she is tentatively stretching out for help, the situation becomes highly sinister. Europe and China can help each other in many ways; but behind all intercourse there must be an above-board understanding that the cold-blooded butchery of peaceful Europeans is not to be winked at, much less aided and abetted by the powers that be.

H.

COLIC AND DIARRHOEA.

PAINS in the stomach, colic and diarrhoea are quickly relieved by the use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. When in need of such a medicine, give it trial. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

## SPORTING.

## The Aquatic Fete.

The Victoria Recreation Club opened the swimming season's races with an Aquatic Fete on Saturday afternoon, and a most enjoyable afternoon's sport was presented. The attendance was good, there being a large number of ladies present, who, judging from the applause which greeted the various events, found much to appreciate. The afternoon was an ideal one for swimming and many of the spectators envied those who were competitors, as they watched them diving or swimming in the clear water in costumes which, for the hot summer weather, were little short of ideal.

To add to the pleasure of the sports, the band of the Second Royal West Kent Regiment had been engaged, and they played a delightful selection of choice music. The racing commenced with the two lengths' handicap, in which there were four heats and a final. The final was won by J. W. Bains, after a keen struggle with A. V. Barros, the race being won by a touch, after both swimmers neck and neck over the last twenty yards. Barros spoiled his chance of winning by starting in the egg and spoon race immediately before the final.

The handicappers congratulated themselves on the finishes. In only one case was there more than a yard between the first and second men, while in one heat a yard would have covered all three men. Considering this was the first handicap of the season, such results are gratifying. The handicappers are Messrs. Bains and J. H. R. Hanco, who in turn are handicapped by Messrs. F. Humphreys, N. H. Alves and A. V. Barros.

The results were:—

## TWO LENGTHS' HANDICAP.

FIRST HEAT: There were six starters, the first man to start receiving eleven seconds from H. C. Sayer. A. H. Carroll, who conceded the limit man two seconds, speedily wiped off his advantage and led at the turn. C. F. Ozorio (owes 7 seconds) was caught early by J. H. R. Hanco (owes 9) and afterwards passed by H. C. Sayer (owes 11), but neither Hanco nor Sayer could catch Carroll, who won by about two yards, Sayer being a couple of feet behind Hanco. Carroll's time was 54 seconds.

SECOND HEAT: F. W. White ('go'), H. Hancock (owes 7) and J. A. S. Alves (owes 8) were the only starters. By the time Alves had left the board White had established a good lead and seemed likely to maintain his advantage to the end. Alves and Hancock (the latter swimming the single overarm stroke, which is unusual in short races) were level all the way up and turned together. Gradually White's advantage was reduced until a couple of yards from home it was doubtful who would win. Alves just succeeded in touching in front of White, Hancock being less than half a yard behind. The heat was a splendid one, Alves' time being 49 seconds.

THIRD HEAT: H. W. Sayer (owes 1), A. V. Barros (owes 8), E. Humphreys (owes 9) and J. Wittell (owes 15) were the starters. Sayer swam badly and lost a great deal of his handicap in the first length, allowing Humphreys and Barros to almost pick him up. In starting Wittell made a bad dive, but made a bid for first place, swimming in fine style. Barros and Humphreys were almost level for most of the race, the former leading slightly. Humphreys was expected to defeat Barros, but just failed to do so, for the latter remained sufficiently ahead to win by a foot, J. Wittell being about a yard behind.

FOURTH HEAT: There were only three starters, J. W. Bains (owes 7), A. J. V. Ribeiro (owes 8), and N. H. Alves (owes 15). At the dive Ribeiro caught Bains and at the turn led by about a foot, but on the second length Bains drew level with Ribeiro and half way down was slightly in front, Alves being a couple of lengths behind. A few yards from the finish Ribeiro slackened off and Bains won by a small margin, Alves being third. Bains' time was 50 seconds.

FINAL: After his comparatively easy win in the heat Carroll was fancied for the final, but on the times it appeared as though Barros would win. Carroll was well in front when Bains went off, but at the turn led by little over a yard, Bains being second, with Alves and Barros close together. The race down the second length was a very keen one, it being a question of who could last best, Bains, Barros or Alves. A yard from home the issue was still in doubt, but Bains secured the victory by a touch, Alves being close behind. The final was one of the best seen in the Colony for a long time, for nowhere during the race did more than a yard separate Bains, Barros and Alves. Carroll gave up after being passed. The winner's time was 48 seconds, two seconds faster than his heat.

RESULT: J. W. Bains ..... 1  
A. V. Barros ..... 2  
J. A. S. Alves ..... 3

EGG AND SPOON RACE: This proved an amusing item, as most of the swimmers failed to keep the egg within the spoon and had to stop and look for it after they dropped it. In the first heat Wittell led the whole way, but a yard from home, in his hurry to finish, he knocked his egg out and Barros, who was a yard or so behind, won comfortably.

In the second heat N. H. Alves and H. C. Sayer were close together for two-thirds of the race, then Sayer lost his egg and Alves won easily.

(Continued on Page 8.)

## NEW

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